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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

Quarterly Report
1st Quarter 1984

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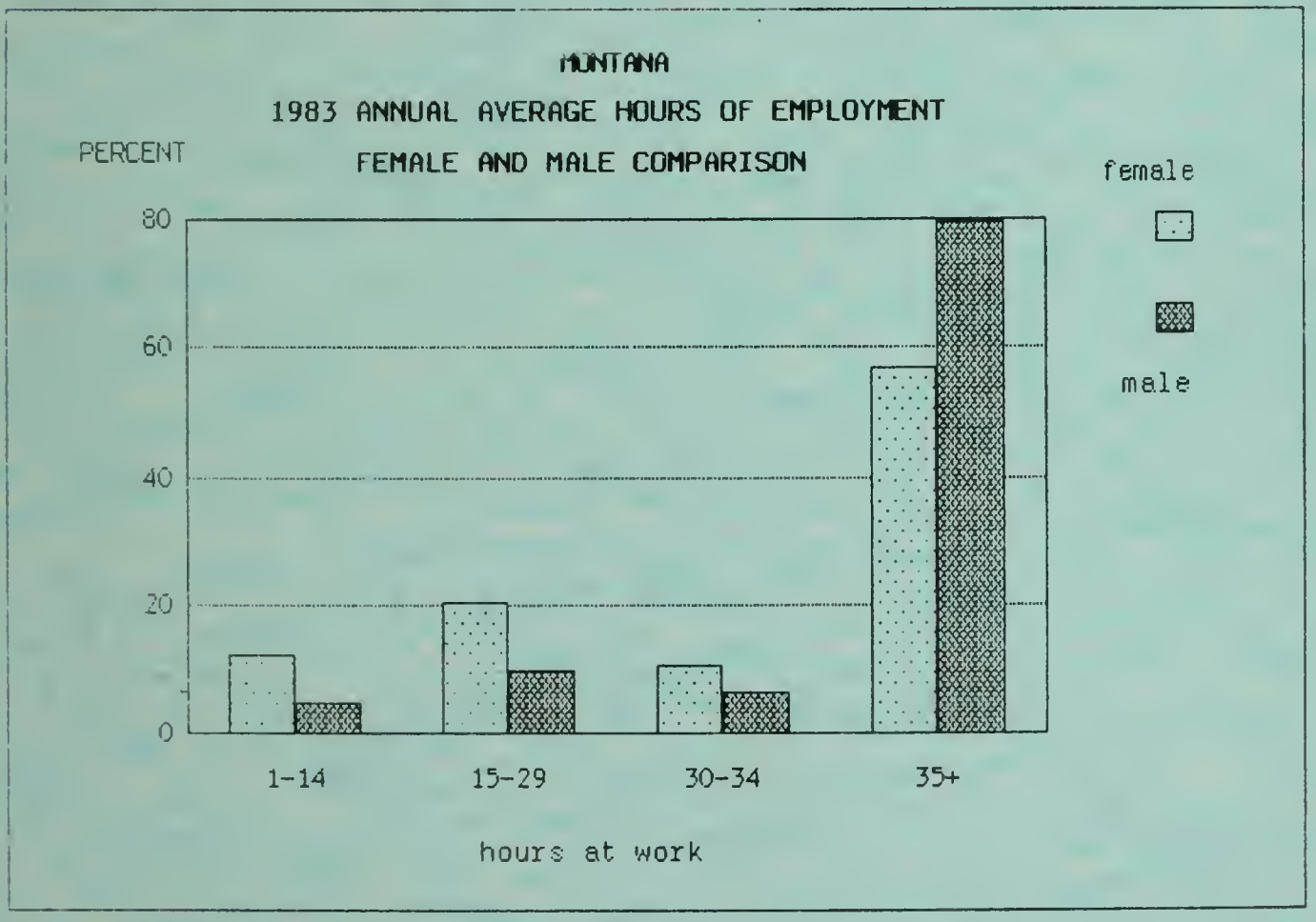

(Graph explained on inside cover)

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The employment characteristics of Montana workers in 1983 indicates that male workers are more prevalent in full-time occupations and female employees dominate the part-time labor force. Combining male and female working hours results in 70 percent of Montana employment being full-time (35+ hours). Individually, nearly 80 percent of the male jobs were full-time and only 57 percent of female workers had full-time employment. Two out of five female employees are working part-time with the 15-29 hours cluster being utilized the most.

The information for this graph was obtained from the Current Population Survey (collected by the Bureau of Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics).

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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

Quarterly Report

1ST. Qtr. 1984

STATE OF MONTANA

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Department of Labor and Industry

David E. Wanzenreid, Commissioner

All Labor Force statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis which is called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding.

Volume 14 - Number 1
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployed - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

9. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The SMSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

10. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

11. SDA - The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as Service Delivery Area (SDA).

12. BENCHMARKING - It is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month - to - month changes in the level.

The 'Montana Employment, Wages and Contributions' Publication is now available. The data is presented at county and statewide levels by two digit SIC Code.

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STATEWIDE

Employment and Unemployment Situation
(In Thousands)

	APR. 1984 Forecast	MAR. 1984 Prelim	FEB. 1984 Revised	MAR. 1983 Revised
Civilian Labor Force	402.0	397.7	390.3	389.7
Employment	367.2	359.1	351.6	348.4
Unemployment	34.8	38.6	38.7	41.3
Unemployment Rate	8.7%	9.7%	9.9%	10.6%

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

In the first quarter of 1984, Montana's economy continues with a slow recovery. At the end of the first quarter, the unemployment rate was nearly one percent less than one year ago. In comparison, Montana's 8.8 percent unemployment rate for 1983 ranked twenty-seventh nationally, which is one higher position than 1982's ranking.

Moderate economic growth is expected to further reduce the unemployment rate to about 7.5 percent in 1984. Historically, this would place 1984's unemployment rate less than either 1982 or 1983, but higher than any other year since 1958.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment improved by about three thousand personnel in March over last March. Manufacturing netted an overall increase of 200, reflecting the additional 600 people in durable goods but a decrease of 400 workers in nondurable goods. Lumber and woods and aluminum manufacturing were responsible for much of the improved employment, while the food products industries employed significantly fewer than a year ago. A labor dispute in the petroleum products industry started January 14 at a refinery near Billings. About 175 union workers are idled and production is being continued by management personnel.

Mining employment is still suffering from the copper mine closure in Butte and the statewide decline in oil and gas exploration. Increased demand for sand and gravel has heightened employment in quarry mining and gold and silver mines have increased production and expansion plans.

Other than the 900 jobs affected by layoffs in the last year at Colstrip's power plants 2 to 3, construction employment figures remained on a par with last year. Increased numbers of building permits in major Montana cities and planned highway construction projects indicate a strong year for construction workers.

Transportation, communication, and public utility employment had little overall change from a year ago. The railroad employment showed

somewhat of a decrease caused by their centralization process as well as slack in rail traffic. Colstrip's power plant three went on line but created little employment change.

Trade suffered a decrease of 300 employment during the year. Food merchandising stores were the major job losers. Auto dealers did have an improved employment from February to March this year.

Finance, insurance, and real estate noted an employment increase of 300 from March '83 to March '84. Improvement in real estate activity can be credited for much of the upward swing.

In service employment, an expansion of 2300 jobs occurred over the last year and an employment increase by 1000 between February and March 1984. The majority of the new jobs involved the hotel and motel industry. A temporary plateau has plagued the normally steady growth in needed hospital personnel. Change in government funded programs have influenced some hospitals to lay off employees or place expansion on hold. Society consistently demanded good health care and all indications are that the future will again show growth in health care jobs.

The U.S. Department of Commerce released the states' per-capita personal income for 1983; Montana's position remained the same as 1982's ranking of thirty-seventh. Montana's $9,999 per-capita personal income is 14 percent less than the national average. The last time Montana's income was close to par with the national average occurred in 1973.

GREAT FALLS SMSA

Great Falls' economy appears to be stabilizing even though more workers are being laid off. The Great Falls and central Montana region reaped $23.5 million more in fiscal year 1983 than the year before from Malmstrom Air Force Base, according to an economic impact report on the base. More than $60 million in real estate was sold during 1983, up more than 42 percent over the previous year. The first quarter of 1984 continued the dramatic pace established in 1983 with 280 home sales. This figure is 40% better than the same time period last year. Cost of an average home increased by nearly 4 percent in the first quarter comparisons.

Shakeup in the food merchandising business occurred in the first quarter. Four stores were closed in early March with two stores linked to the opening of another new acre size store. Another large food merchandising store plans to close its west side location and move to 10th Avenue South. Approximately 90 workers were affected by the store closures. Another major layoff of 33 hospital workers occurred in March. Patient level decline was the main factor for both medical and nonmedical job decline.

Numerous construction projects are planned for this year. The new heating plant at Malmstrom AFB employs 100 workers now and peak employment will be about 200. The $32 million project is to be completed by the fall of 1985. Major expansion will start on a motel complex, a nonprofit health organization building, and a museum.

Topping the first quarter building permits was a $3.25 million medical clinic building. Government funds will be spent on a 100 stall horse barn at the fairgrounds and numerous highway and bridge projects in the area.

Twelve workers have been hired to operate the new prison pre-release center that will house up to 25 inmates. This is the second pre-release center established in the state. Also a new drug, alcohol treatment center opened in March. A peak employment staff of 24 will maintain the 32-bed, inpatient facility.

BILLINGS SMSA

Construction projects may help lead Billings to a stronger economy. The Billings SMSA accounts for about 50 percent of the construction dollars in the state. Leading the major projects are a $3 million retail mall, a $12-15 million 18-story office building, and a $7 million motel and convention center expansion.

Several building projects are planned but will need community support. Bond issues estimated at $30 million to build a third high school, two more elementary schools and another gymnasium will be put to a vote on June 5. Also a bond issue to build a new city jail at a cost of $10.2 will be voted on at the same time. A final drive to raise $3 million for hospital expansion has started with $1.2 million already pledged. Several nursing and retirement homes are in the planning stage or certification phase.

In the food products manufacturing, there is good news and bad news. The good news is a return to production of two meat packing plants, although both the wages and employment levels will be lower than before. Bad news comes from a sugar beet processing plant. A local sugar beet plant was able to obtain only one-eighth the normal acreage of sugar beets under contract. Complete closure of the plant was considered, but current plans are to process the contracted sugar beets with a very small staff of workers. Peak seasonal work at the sugar plant in the past was around 400-450 employees.

The shrinking housing market caused a pre-fabricated home manufacturer to completely close down. Peak employment was up to 250 workers in 1978 with a production of 15 homes a week. In December, 100 employees were laid off for what was hoped to be a temporary shutdown, but in March the facility was put up for sale.

A nationwide oil and gas investment firm will close its Billings office by August 1 and eliminate 42 more local jobs. Over 500 jobs will be lost nationwide by the phase down.

A labor dispute that started January 14 is still unsettled between an oil refinery and union members. About 175 workers are waiting for a contract settlement before returning to work. One of the primary issues to be settled is the concern of incidental work. The company wants workers to be allowed to perform duties outside their craft when the work is incidental to a task they are already doing. In another labor dispute about 37 steelworkers returned to their job in January after a 2½ month long labor dispute with a steel fabrication company.

Results of a survey on employment outlook indicate Billings employers have greater hiring intentions than national average. Overall, 37 percent of the area employers plan to hire additional workers in the second quarter. Only 7 percent expect staff reduction, and 56 percent plan no change in staff levels.

MISSOULA - KALISPELL - SHELBY LMA

Another lumber mill near Darby reopened in March and will run double shifts with about 45 workers. The Forest Service stated that timber harvesting in the Bitterroot National Forest appears to be returning to normal levels. Board feet production in the national forest was up 170 percent in 1983 over 1982.

Oil and gas exploration is drawing further interest in the overthrust belt that crosses many western Montana counties. Several drilling projects are under way in areas that have never been explored before. Siesmic work is on going or permission is being requested for some national forest land and Indian reservation property.

Developers of a gold and silver mine, which is located about 20 miles south of Kalispell, want to operate both open pit and underground mining. The mine could employ between 80 and 100 workers for 30 years. The State Department of lands is reviewing the project for approval.

Manufacturing activities had some improvements from a metal fabricating plant in Polson and an office and home wood products manufacturer in Missoula. Twenty-five new workers were added to the wood products firm under a new training program. A declining market for vermiculite created job loss for 44 workers in Libby. Starting in April the mine will operate only during odd-numbered weeks while the mill will be operating during even number weeks.

Building permits in Kalispell have set a record pace in the first quarter. The valuation this year is almost $3.2 million compared to $582,000 last year. Whitefish and Columbia Falls show minimal building permit activity in the first quarter. Contracts worth $20 million will be awarded in May to build a 500-kilowatt powerline between the Missoula and Idaho border.

Promoters of a ski development want to create a ski resort that will be among the largest in the northwestern United States. The near Libby location could create 200 full-time positions and as many part-time jobs. The National Forest Service will need to approve the ski resort's proposal.

BUTTE - ANACONDA - HELENA LMA

Two relatively new manufacturing firms have dramatically increased their sales and employment in three years. A boot manufacturer in Anaconda started with 18 workers in 1981 and now relies on 42 employees in their expansion thus far. An additional 30 workers may be added this year to produce their handmade boots. In Lincoln, a dried beef snack product has moved from state market to regional to national market. A

new 1,600 square foot facility is a major part of their half million dollar expansion program.

In Helena commercial building has tripled what it was at this time last year. Residential construction has more than doubled. Leading the major projects are the Lewis and Clark County justice building, shopping mall expansion, and a new Department of Natural Resource facility. Soon to be started is a $6 million 150 room motel complex that will employ about 100 workers. A new art center is planned at Carroll College as well as an office building near the Capitol.

Butte's building permits indicate rather flat activity. Anaconda Company is remodeling one building to move the headquarters into and then will sell their current headquarters building. A $2.7 million grain subterminal is planned for Butte. Several surrounding grain elevators are objecting to the subterminal mainly because of the low cost construction funding.

A plastic manufacturer in Anaconda has closed down and will be auctioned off. A restaurant and retail lumber yard have closed their business in Helena.

About nine acres of land and five buildings in Butte industrial park have been turned over to Montana Tech to expand its research base. School officials noted that new technology must be found in order to keep Montana's mineral industry competitive.

BOZEMAN - LEWISTOWN LMA

Groundbreak should begin by June 1 on a new Bozeman hospital with a construction cost of $10 million. The FAA has approved a $720,000 grant to fund improvement at Gallatin Airport. A resolution by the Board of Regents will allow Montana State University to sell bonds worth $4.2 million to fund housing for married students.

The head of the state Health Department has rejected the private outpatient surgical center proposed by a group of Bozeman doctors. Further appeals in the certification process are expected.

In the Lewistown LMA the biggest economic concern is railroad service to many of the smaller communities. The railroad company plans to remove service and local and state government are objecting to the withdrawal of rail service. A grain elevator company wants to build a 52 car loading facility at Moore. This $1.5 million facility is dependent upon what happens with railroad service in the area.

A food merchandising store closed down in Lewistown and laid off twenty employees with a few days notice. The store will open again under new ownership.

HAVRE - GLASGOW LMA

Military facilities have been approved for the Havre area. A permanent strategic training range complex will be built north of Havre.

The operations facility and housing for 74 military personnel will be completed in late 1985. Also a 15,000 square foot facility will be built in 1985 for the National Guard, and the facility will be available for community use.

About 23 jobs will be lost from a grocery store closure. The owners felt Havre has been over-stored since the economy took a turn downward.

Fort Belknap was granted approval to institute the twentieth tribally controlled community college. The newly designed Fort Belknap College is one of six tribal colleges in Montana.

In Glasgow an engineering firm was hired to move forward on the preliminary phase of the Fort Peck to Glasgow water pipeline project. The total project will cost about $500,000.

In Poplar A & S Tribal Industries has announced that they have been awarded two contracts totaling $4.1 million for making medical chest. Potential sales for 1984 is now increased to $18 million and employment is up to 330 workers.

MILES CITY - GLENDIVE LMA

For many eastern Montana counties, the water situation for farmers and ranchers in the area is at a critical stage. A late April snow storm aided in moisture but destroyed much of the livestock in the Broadus area. In 1983 precipitation was 45 percent below normal.

A coal gasification plant has added at least two years to their start up plans. Construction on the $3 billion plant would not be until 1990 and production in 1993. Current oversupply of gas along with the Montana facility siting act and water supply problems are the major factors setting the project back.

Leading the construction work this summer will be highway repair work. Construction has started on a $2.8 million bridge north of Fairview that will improve travel between Montana and North Dakota.

A revolution in the local sugar beet industry may be in the works if new research into starting beet seedlings in greenhouses and transplanting them into fields is successful.

The number of drilling rigs active in the Williston Basin continues to fluctuate, but the rig count does appear to be greater than last spring. Another Montana state oil and gas lease sale will take place June 5 and much of the land is in the eastern counties.

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.

All Items

(1967=100)

	1984		1983		1982	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	305.2	302.7	293.1	292.1	282.5	282.1
February	306.6	303.3	293.2	292.3	283.4	282.9
March	307.3	303.3	293.4	293.0	283.1	282.5
April			295.5	294.9	284.3	283.7
May			297.1	296.3	287.1	286.5
June			298.1	297.2	290.6	290.1
July			299.3	298.2	292.2	291.8
August			300.3	299.5	292.8	292.4
September			301.8	300.8	293.3	292.8
October			302.6	301.3	294.1	293.6
November			303.1	301.4	293.6	293.2
December			303.5	301.5	292.4	292.0
Dec-to-Dec %			3.8%	3.3%	3.9%	3.9%
AVERAGE:			298.4	297.4	289.1	288.6
Ann Avg %			3.2%	3.0%	6.1%	6.0%

Expenditure Category CPI-U Index	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1982
All Items	307.3	306.6	305.2	293.4	281.3
Food & Beverages	294.3	294.2	291.6	283.2	275.6
Housing	331.5	331.0	329.2	318.6	306.7
Apparel & Upkeep	198.8	196.2	196.4	194.5	191.1
Transportation	306.9	305.8	306.0	287.4	285.1
Medical Care	374.5	373.2	369.5	352.3	318.8
Entertainment	251.7	251.5	249.9	244.6	232.8
Other Goods & Services	302.1	301.5	300.6	281.9	252.2

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.

Current Population Survey Data

Residence Data

TABLE I

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(In Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	Employment			Unemployment			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	U.S.	
1982								
January	367.3	333.5	313.7	19.8	33.8	9.2%	9.4%	*
February	371.5	334.1	312.6	21.5	37.4	10.1%	9.6%	*
March	380.3	342.6	316.7	25.9	37.7	9.9%	9.5%	*
April	389.7	355.1	323.3	31.8	34.5	8.9%	9.2%	*
May	398.2	365.4	332.6	32.8	32.8	8.2%	9.1%	.8
June	408.7	373.4	336.1	37.3	35.3	8.6%	9.8%	*
July	410.4	376.2	336.2	40.0	34.1	8.3%	9.8%	*
August	412.3	380.0	337.2	42.8	32.3	7.8%	9.6%	*
September	400.4	371.6	338.3	33.3	28.8	7.2%	9.7%	*
October	397.3	366.1	337.8	28.3	31.2	7.9%	9.9%	*
November	392.3	357.9	333.5	24.4	34.4	8.8%	10.4%	*
December	387.6	352.0	331.0	21.0	35.7	9.2%	10.5%	*
Avg.	393.0	359.0	329.1	29.9	34.0	8.6%	9.7%	*
1983								
January	380.5	338.2	318.9	19.3	42.3	11.1%	11.4%	*
February	382.4	339.4	318.4	21.0	43.0	11.2%	11.3%	*
March	389.7	348.4	323.2	25.2	41.3	10.6%	10.8%	*
April	395.2	356.9	325.9	31.0	38.2	9.7%	10.0%	*
May	395.7	361.2	329.2	32.0	34.5	8.7%	9.8%	*
June	409.8	374.5	338.1	36.4	35.4	8.6%	10.2%	*
July	405.8	370.8	331.8	39.0	35.0	8.6%	9.4%	*
August	406.3	374.0	332.3	41.7	32.3	8.0%	9.2%	1.6
September	394.6	367.7	335.2	32.5	26.9	6.8%	8.8%	.1
October	393.2	365.9	338.2	27.7	27.3	6.9%	8.4%	.1
November	389.4	358.5	334.7	23.8	31.0	8.0%	8.1%	.2
December	385.3	352.5	332.0	20.5	32.8	8.5%	8.0%	.2
Avg.	394.0	359.0	329.8	29.2	35.0	8.8%	9.6%	*
1984								
January	390.1	349.4	308.7	18.8	40.7	10.4%	8.8%	.3
February	390.3	351.6	312.9	20.5	38.7	9.9%	8.4%	.3
March	397.7	359.1	320.5	24.6	38.6	9.7%	8.1%	.3
April	402.0	367.2	336.9	30.3	34.8	8.7%	7.6%	.3
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded numbers). Series began January 1970.
2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. Revised to 1983 Benchmarks.
* Under 50. Current month is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

TABLE II

M O N T A N A

Statewide Employment by Industry

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Changes to March 1984 from: Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983
(Residence Data)					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	397.7	390.3	390.0	7.4	8.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	359.1	351.6	349.4	7.5	10.3
Persons Employed in Agriculture	24.6	20.5	18.8	4.1	-0.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	38.6	38.7	40.7	-2.1	-2.7
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/	9.7%	9.9%	10.4%	-0.2	-0.9
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/	8.2%	8.1%	8.8%	-1.2	-1.1
(Establishment Data)					
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS	269.1	266.5	266.1	2.6	2.9
Manufacturing	20.2	19.9	20.2	.3	.2
Mining	6.4	6.4	6.4	0	-.7
Contract Construction	9.9	10.2	10.4	-.3	-.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	19.9	19.9	19.8	0	0
Trade	69.5	69.3	70.2	.2	-.3
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.9	16.9	0	.4
Retail Trade	52.6	52.5	53.2	.1	-.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	13.0	13.0	13.0	0	.3
Services	58.7	57.7	57.2	1.0	2.3
Government	71.5	70.0	69.0	1.5	2.2
Federal Government	12.1	11.7	11.9	.4	-.1
State and Local Government	59.4	58.4	57.2	1.0	2.3

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1982 Benchmarks.

2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

TABLE III

Montana Labor Market Areas 1/

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	Civilian Labor Force			Employment			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate 2/		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984
STATEWIDE	397.7	390.0	390.1	359.1	351.6	349.4	38.6	38.7	40.7	9.7%	9.9%	10.4%
Great Falls SMSA	34.0	33.6	33.6	31.0	30.6	30.3	3.1	3.0	3.4	9.1%	9.1%	10.0%
Billings SMSA	60.5	60.6	60.6	54.9	54.7	54.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	9.4%	9.7%	9.7%
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:												
Western District 3/	209.9	205.6	206.0	188.4	184.4	183.5	21.5	21.3	22.5	10.3%	10.3%	10.9%
Eastern District	187.8	184.7	184.1	170.8	167.2	165.9	17.0	17.5	18.2	9.1%	9.5%	9.9%
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS:												
Rural CEP	67.8	66.5	67.1	61.3	59.8	59.7	6.5	6.7	7.4	9.6%	10.0%	11.0%
Balance of State	329.9	323.8	323.0	297.8	291.8	289.7	32.1	32.0	33.3	9.7%	9.9%	10.3%
ANACONDA-BUTTE	34.3	33.5	33.6	30.4	29.6	29.2	3.8	3.9	4.4	11.2%	11.7%	13.0%
BOZEMAN	30.6	29.8	29.6	28.1	27.3	26.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	7.9%	8.4%	8.9%
GLASGOW	17.8	17.4	17.3	16.3	15.8	15.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	8.3%	9.3%	9.7%
GLENDIVE	15.8	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.1	14.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.2%	9.6%	9.5%
HARDIN-RED LODGE	13.3	12.9	12.6	12.0	11.5	11.2	1.3	.5	1.3	9.8%	9.8%	10.6%
HAVRE	12.9	12.4	12.5	11.8	11.2	11.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	8.9%	9.5%	11.2%
HELENA	32.2	31.8	32.2	29.7	29.2	29.4	2.5	2.5	2.8	7.7%	8.1%	8.8%
KALISPELL	44.1	43.8	43.8	38.5	38.6	38.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	12.7%	11.8%	12.2%
LEWISTOWN	11.2	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.6	9.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	9.1%	9.4%	10.6%
MILES CITY	19.4	18.8	18.8	17.6	17.1	17.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.0%	9.3%	9.5%
MISSOULA	54.1	52.7	52.6	48.4	47.1	46.8	5.7	5.5	5.7	10.6%	10.5%	10.9%
SHELBY-CUT BANK	17.6	16.9	16.9	16.0	15.3	15.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.3%	9.7%	10.1%

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on map on inside back cover.
2/ Unemployment Rate is calculated on unrounded numbers.
3/ Western congressional district includes the LMI's of: Anaconda-Butte, Bozeman, Helena, Kalispell, Missoula, and Shelby-Cut Bank less Chouteau County. Rural CEP includes the LMA's of: Anaconda-Butte, Helena, plus Mergher County.

TABLE IV-A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA MARCH 1984

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	397718	359134	38584	9.7
CASCADE	34045	30956	3089	9.1
YELLOWSTONE	60533	54872	5661	9.4
BEAVERHEAD	4495	4205	290	6.5
BIG HORN	5078	4624	454	8.9
BLAINE	3252	2897	355	10.9
BROADWATER	2061	1882	179	8.7
CARBON	4189	3766	423	10.1
CARTER	824	790	34	4.1
CHOUTEAU	2932	2796	136	4.6
CUSTER	6403	5925	478	7.5
DANIELS	1363	1291	72	5.3
DAWSON	5906	5345	561	9.5
DEER LODGE	4642	3976	666	14.3
FALLON	2310	2201	109	4.7
FERGUS	6067	5521	546	9.0
FLATHEAD	26281	23207	3074	11.7
GALLATIN	23500	21961	1539	6.5
GARFIELD	882	866	16	1.8
GLACIER	5562	4744	818	14.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	358	45	11.2
GRANITE	1161	1033	128	11.0
HILL	8527	7801	726	8.5
JEFFERSON	3351	2999	352	10.5
JUDITH BASIN	1143	1015	128	11.2
LAKE	9009	8191	818	9.1
LEWIS AND CLARK	26769	24812	1957	7.3
LIBERTY	1129	1063	66	5.8
LINCOLN	8828	7136	1692	19.2
MC CONE	1317	1232	85	6.5
MADISON	2503	2219	284	11.3
MEAGHER	1348	1145	203	15.1
MINERAL	2337	1971	366	15.7
MISSOULA	38025	34809	3216	8.5
MUSSELSHELL	2102	1897	205	9.8
PARK	5717	5041	676	11.8
PETROLEUM	294	276	18	6.1
PHILLIPS	3051	2797	254	8.3
PONDERA	3674	3395	279	7.6
POWDER RIVER	1384	1256	128	9.2
POWELL	4209	3828	381	9.1
PRAIRIE	806	728	78	9.7
RAVALLI	9425	7938	1487	15.8
RICHLAND	6101	5489	612	10.0
ROOSEVELT	5881	5427	454	7.7
ROSEBUD	7915	6961	954	12.1
SANDERS	4313	3665	648	15.0
SHERIDAN	2997	2758	239	8.0
SILVER BOW	17279	15189	2090	12.1
STILLWATER	2503	2175	328	13.1
SWEET GRASS	1523	1420	103	6.8
TETON	2675	2505	170	6.4
TOOLE	2741	2510	231	8.4
TREASURE	514	471	43	8.4
VALLEY	4475	4014	461	10.3
WHEATLAND	1192	1119	73	6.1
WIBAUX	772	666	106	13.7

TABLE IV-B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA FEBRUARY 1984

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	390331	351645	38686	9.9
CASCADE	33601	30552	3049	9.1
YELLOWSTONE	60600	54749	5851	9.7
BEAVERHEAD	4217	3900	317	7.5
BIG HORN	4936	4450	486	9.8
BLAINE	3143	2790	353	11.2
BROADWATER	1981	1803	178	9.0
CARBON	4078	3636	442	10.8
CARTER	771	718	53	6.9
CHOUTEAU	2737	2600	137	5.0
CUSTER	6290	5764	526	8.4
DANIELS	1338	1248	90	6.7
DAWSON	5805	5244	561	9.7
DEER LODGE	4518	3838	680	15.1
FALLON	2201	2109	92	4.2
FERGUS	5720	5228	492	8.6
FLATHEAD	26048	23235	2813	10.8
GALLATIN	23035	21397	1638	7.1
GARFIELD	853	818	35	4.1
GLACIER	5496	4679	817	14.9
GOLDEN VALLEY	379	325	54	14.2
GRANITE	1114	1004	110	9.9
HILL	8229	7453	776	9.4
JEFFERSON	3490	3149	341	9.8
JUDITH BASIN	1041	924	117	11.2
LAKE	8820	7881	939	10.6
LEWIS AND CLARK	26298	24251	2047	7.8
LIBERTY	1040	993	47	4.5
LINCOLN	8918	7503	1415	15.9
MC CONE	1212	1143	69	5.7
MADISON	2306	2061	245	10.6
MEAGHER	1231	1049	182	14.8
MINERAL	2102	1777	325	15.5
MISSOULA	37423	34252	3171	8.5
MUSSELSHELL	2098	1848	250	11.9
PARK	5487	4807	680	12.4
PETROLEUM	271	254	17	6.3
PHILLIPS	2885	2593	292	10.1
PONDERA	3481	3231	250	7.2
POWDER RIVER	1288	1195	93	7.2
POWELL	4157	3804	353	8.5
PRAIRIE	744	672	72	9.7
RAVALLI	9002	7529	1473	16.4
RICHLAND	6272	5600	672	10.7
ROOSEVELT	5929	5403	526	8.9
ROSEBUD	7811	6850	961	12.3
SANDERS	4156	3580	576	13.9
SHERIDAN	2905	2673	232	8.0
SILVER BOW	17172	14953	2219	12.9
STILLWATER	2443	2088	355	14.5
SWEET GRASS	1423	1328	95	6.7
TETON	2562	2366	196	7.7
TOOLE	2635	2387	248	9.4
TREASURE	483	447	36	7.5
VALLEY	4324	3843	481	11.1
WHEATLAND	1131	1063	68	6.0
WIBAUX	701	608	93	13.3

TABLE IV-C

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA JANUARY 1984

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	390059	349386	40673	10.4
CASCADE	33625	30264	3361	10.0
YELLOWSTONE	60572	54687	5885	9.7
BEAVERHEAD	4122	3776	346	8.4
BIG HORN	4839	4346	493	10.2
BLAINE	3134	2711	423	13.5
BROADWATER	2101	1842	259	12.3
CARBON	3935	3555	380	9.7
CARTER	722	687	35	4.8
CHOUTEAU	2711	2545	166	6.1
CUSTER	6239	5732	507	8.1
DANIELS	1358	1257	101	7.4
DAWSON	5803	5244	559	9.6
DEER LODGE	4595	3809	786	17.1
FALLON	2216	2097	119	5.4
FERGUS	5745	5104	641	11.2
FLATHEAD	26334	23201	3133	11.9
GALLATIN	22735	21099	1636	7.2
GARFIELD	806	792	14	1.7
GLACIER	5631	4790	841	14.9
GOLDEN VALLEY	336	304	32	9.5
GRANITE	1109	972	137	12.4
HILL	8333	7416	917	11.0
JEFFERSON	3755	3343	412	11.0
JUDITH BASIN	1044	888	156	14.9
LAKE	8641	7745	896	10.4
LEWIS AND CLARK	26368	24219	2149	8.2
LIBERTY	1013	957	56	5.5
LINCOLN	8855	7529	1326	15.0
MC CONE	1234	1104	130	10.5
MADISON	2215	1957	258	11.6
MEAGHER	1259	1056	203	16.1
MINERAL	2158	1804	354	16.4
MISSOULA	37390	34154	3236	8.7
MUSSELSHELL	1999	1816	183	9.2
PARK	5581	4775	806	14.4
PETROLEUM	255	238	17	6.7
PHILLIPS	2900	2537	363	12.5
PONDERA	3453	3174	279	8.1
POWDER RIVER	1297	1170	127	9.8
POWELL	4072	3675	397	9.7
PRAIRIE	749	659	90	12.0
RAVALLI	9020	7460	1560	17.3
RICHLAND	6313	5703	610	9.7
ROOSEVELT	5949	5395	554	9.3
ROSEBUD	7843	6877	966	12.3
SANDERS	4019	3428	591	14.7
SHERIDAN	2758	2602	156	5.7
SILVER BOW	17491	15031	2460	14.1
STILLWATER	2369	2033	336	14.2
SWEET GRASS	1412	1287	125	8.9
TETON	2527	2315	212	8.4
TOOLE	2548	2345	203	8.0
TREASURE	460	429	31	6.7
VALLEY	4324	3819	505	11.7
WHEATLAND	1135	1050	85	7.5
WIBAUX	652	582	70	10.7

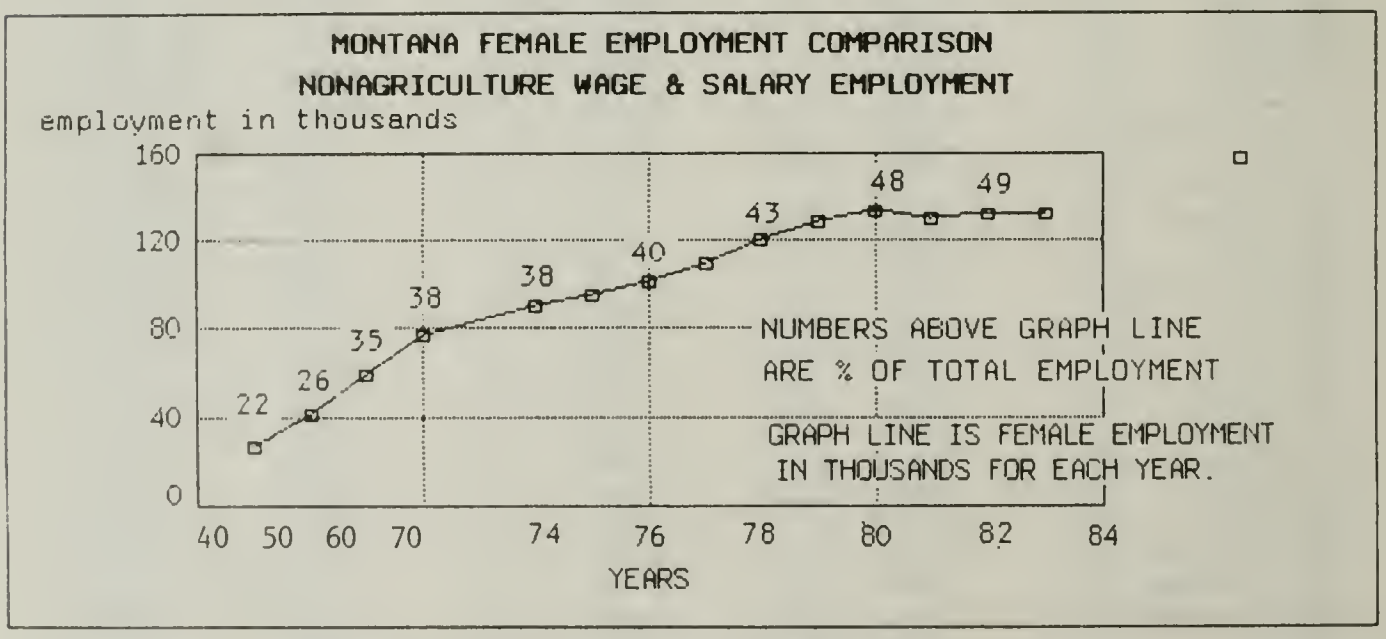
TABLE V

MONTANA

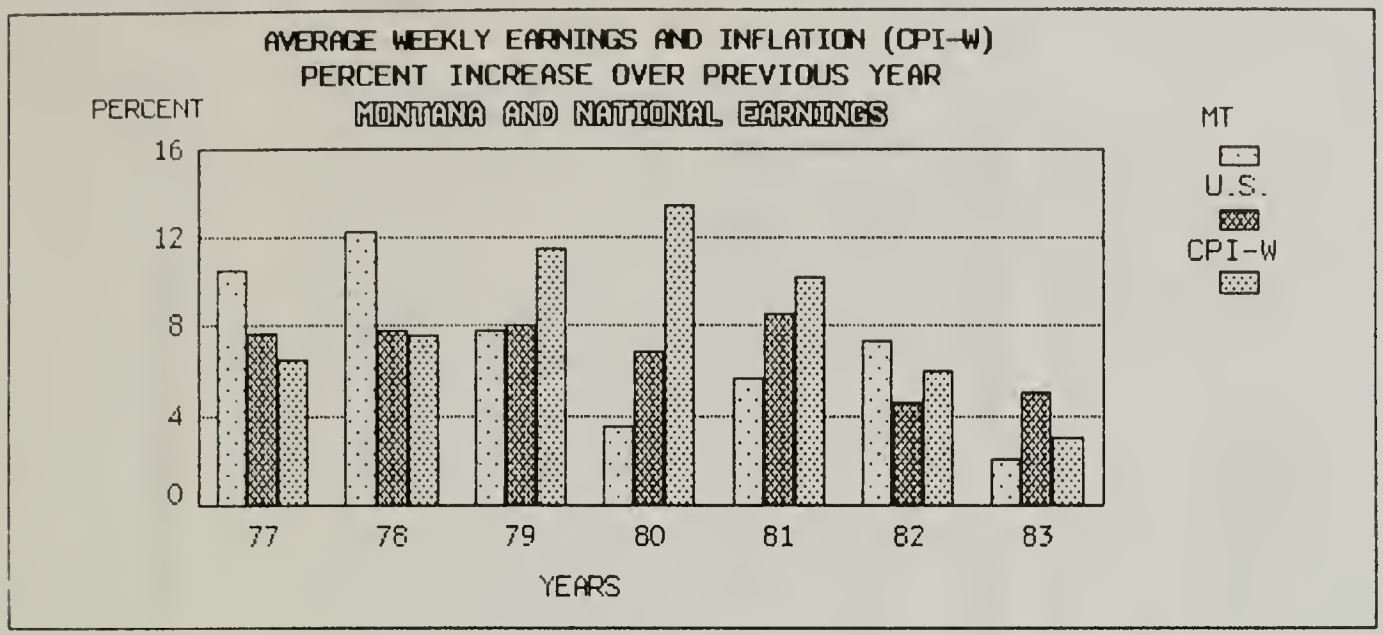
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(In Thousands)

MAJOR INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT FEMALE OF TOTAL	
	Mar.1/ 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983
(Establishment Data)						
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers.	132.2	131.3	129.9	133.3	49%	50%
Manufacturing.....	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	13%	13%
Mining.....	.3	.3	.3	.4	5%	5%
Contract Construction.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	18%	20%
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	21%	22%
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	32.4	32.4	32.7	33.2	47%	46%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	61%	63%
Services.....	38.6	38.4	37.4	39.2	66%	70%
Government (Federal, State & Local)...	44.4	43.8	43.1	43.8	62%	62%

1/ Current month preliminary.
Revised to 1983 Benchmarks. Establishment series began January 1974.
Totals may not add due to rounding.



1940, 1950, 1960 and 1970 Employment from Census.



	Prelim. Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	$264.71	$269.28	$ 274.07
Taxes Withheld 3/	38.85	40.51	41.79
Spendable Earnings	225.86	228.77	232.28
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	151.39	153.34	155.54
Real Spendable Earnings	74.47	75.43	76.74

	1) Average Weekly Earnings			2) Real Spendable Earnings		
	1984	1983	1982	1984	1983	1982
January	$274.07	$264.40	$255.84	$76.74	$77.57	$76.47
February	269.28	264.19	258.96	75.43	76.20	77.07
March	(P)264.71	264.99	258.82	(P)74.47	76.22	77.15
April		267.81	259.29		76.44	76.94
May		272.57	263.76		77.26	77.17
June		281.06	263.50		79.15	76.32
July		282.20	269.26		79.88	77.62
August		282.63	277.04		79.64	79.43
September		280.73	267.59		78.84	76.93
October		282.74	272.57		79.19	77.98
November		275.72	269.92		77.46	77.41
December		276.38	266.40		77.02	78.25

Average Weekly Earnings/Real Spendable Earnings

In the first quarter, average weekly earnings was 1.1% greater in 1984 than 1983. However, the taxes and especially the inflation rate managed to keep real spendable earnings at a 1.4% loss in the same time period.

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TABLE VI

MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	$264.71	$269.28	$274.07	$264.99	32.6	33.0	33.1	33.0	8.12	8.16	8.28	8.03
MANUFACTURING.....	414.34	420.81	425.19	406.40	39.2	39.0	39.7	40.0	10.57	10.79	10.71	10.16
Durable Goods.....	446.87	452.47	454.15	338.24	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.5	10.82	11.09	11.05	10.56
Primary Metal Industries..	539.97	551.23	571.78	540.59	39.5	39.8	40.9	42.6	13.67	13.85	13.98	12.69
Nondurable Goods.....	333.24	338.58	352.47	343.36	33.9	34.2	36.3	37.0	9.83	9.90	9.71	9.28
Food & Kindred Products...	302.03	314.83	332.26	303.97	34.4	33.6	37.0	36.8	8.78	9.37	8.98	8.26
MINING.....	525.69	535.59	521.66	542.25	40.5	40.3	39.4	42.1	12.98	13.29	13.24	12.88
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	512.02	509.37	528.38	537.83	33.4	33.8	34.4	35.5	15.33	15.07	15.36	15.15
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	430.25	429.79	458.20	413.12	36.9	37.8	39.5	38.9	11.66	11.37	11.60	10.62
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services...	378.76	386.26	437.41	411.59	34.0	35.6	39.3	39.5	11.14	10.85	11.13	10.42
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE..	191.40	193.70	196.20	196.73	30.0	29.8	30.0	30.5	6.38	6.50	6.54	6.45
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	207.43	207.95	217.36	207.68	34.4	34.6	35.4	35.5	6.03	6.01	6.14	5.85
SERVICES.....	212.31	216.12	215.83	192.04	31.5	32.5	31.6	30.1	6.74	6.65	6.83	6.38

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950;Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

Table VII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA*

AREAS	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Year-to-Date 1984	Year-to-Date 1983
STATE OF MONTANA	458	410	299	1167	993
GREAT FALLS SMSA	37	30	35	102	68
BILLINGS SMSA	76	67	45	188	151
MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS	14	25	6	35	71
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	29	12	11	52	59
Beaverhead	7	3	5	15	13
Deer Lodge	2	1	1	4	7
Granite	0	0	0	0	3
Madison	5	1	1	7	1
Powell	3	1	1	5	4
Silver Bow	12	6	3	21	31
BOZEMAN LMA	49	43	30	122	104
Gallatin	34	34	21	89	79
Meagher	3	2	1	6	3
Park	12	7	8	27	22
GLASGOW LMA	21	17	9	47	37
Daniels	0	2	2	4	1
Phillips	8	1	2	11	5
Roosevelt	5	8	3	16	17
Sheridan	6	4	0	10	3
Valley	2	2	2	6	11
GLENDIVE LMA	10	9	7	26	29
Dawson	4	1	3	8	11
Garfield	1	1	0	2	1
McCone	1	2	1	4	2
Prairie	1	0	0	1	0
Richland	3	5	3	11	15
Wibaux	0	0	0	0	0
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	12	16	10	38	18
Big Horn	5	3	3	11	8
Carbon	3	6	3	12	4
Stillwater	1	5	4	10	2
Sweet Grass	3	2	0	5	4
HAVRE LMA	8	8	4	20	18
Blaine	2	4	1	7	4
Hill	6	4	3	13	13
Liberty	0	0	0	0	1
HELENA LMA	29	28	19	76	62
Broadwater	2	4	0	6	5
Jefferson	1	4	3	8	6
Lewis and Clark	26	20	16	62	56
KALISPELL LMA	74	44	51	169	132
Flathead	44	31	36	111	92
Lake	18	7	4	29	20
Lincoln	12	6	11	29	20
LEWISTOWN LMA	5	11	6	22	25
Fergus	3	8	5	16	19
Golden Valley	0	0	0	0	0
Judith Basin	0	0	1	1	4
Musselshell	2	3	0	5	3
Petroleum	0	0	0	0	0
Wheatland	0	0	0	0	2
MILES CITY LMA	15	11	14	40	39
Carter	0	0	0	0	3
Custer	8	5	9	22	15
Fallon	1	0	2	3	1
Powder River	1	0	1	2	6
Rosebud	4	6	2	12	13
Treasure	1	0	0	1	1
MISSOULA LMA	63	76	40	179	141
Mineral	0	1	3	4	5
Missoula	43	56	30	129	98
Ravalli	11	13	5	29	29
Sanders	9	6	2	17	9
SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	16	13	12	41	33
Chouteau	4	1	2	7	6
Glacier	3	2	5	10	10
Pondera	5	4	0	9	9
Teton	1	3	2	6	7
Toole	3	3	3	9	1

*Change in series. The listing has been reduced to employers enrolling their business with the unemployment insurance compensation program. Dropped from the series was new corporations registered with the Secretary of State. Often a duplication of count occurred when a new corporation filed with the unemployment insurance compensation program.

The new business tally does include successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which amounts to nearly one-third of the total businesses.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIMS TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individuals' reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under Montana law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1984	1983	Net Change	Percent Change
Initial Claims	15,635	18,940	-3,269	-17%
Continued Claims	177,924	202,435	-24,511	-12%
Number of Benefit Payments	164,776	186,346	-21,570	-12%
Amount of Benefits Paid	$20,395,687	$22,402,751	-$2,007,064	-9%
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$127.50	$123.62	+$3.88	+3%

MONTHLY

	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Change to Current Month from same mnth a yr ago Net	Percent
Initial Claims1/	3,981	4,029	7,625	-613	-13%
Continued Claims1/	54,516	56,606	66,802	-18,838	-26%
Number of Benefit Payments1/	52,066	55,439	57,271	-19,987	-28%
Amount of Benefits Paid1/	$6,104,266	$6,665,630	$7,625,791	-$2,489,698	-29%
Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt1/2/	$128.10	$125.84	$128.58	+$5.30	+4%
Trust Fund Balance*	-$14,599,875	-$9,309,133	-$6,780,058	-$6,420,811	-79%

1/ Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.
2/ Derived According to Definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".

* Does not include loans from Federal Government.

TABLE VIII

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

COUNTY	MARCH 1984 COUNT	MARCH 1984 AMOUNT	FEBRUARY 1984 COUNT	FEBRUARY 1984 AMOUNT	JANUARY 1984 COUNT	JANUARY 1984 AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	384	43,253	501	58,675	421	48,496
BIGHORN	416	51,254	516	65,008	509	62,034
BLAINE	349	34,905	442	47,713	344	39,120
BROADWATER	180	20,667	234	27,337	245	26,331
CARBON	543	72,021	644	86,362	523	68,818
CARTER	12	1,394	17	2,474	14	1,907
CASCADE	4,051	447,339	4,807	545,593	4,962	581,249
CHOUTEAU	106	10,815	121	13,063	94	10,152
CUSTER	649	80,257	755	91,931	913	114,637
DANIELS	81	7,754	93	9,644	58	5,941
DAWSON	690	82,970	653	76,011	668	80,493
DEER LODGE	683	83,914	703	88,467	1,114	152,040
FALLON	132	14,650	154	17,307	158	18,133
FERGUS	592	64,000	649	71,090	778	91,693
FLATHEAD	4,113	463,058	3,788	420,740	3,708	402,400
GALLATIN	2,273	243,055	2,479	264,000	3,052	329,674
GARFIELD	12	1,953	7	1,110	8	1,129
GLACIER	919	87,377	1,096	105,497	993	99,882
GOLDEN VALLEY	21	3,058	25	3,537	23	2,928
GRANITE	123	13,977	156	19,089	159	20,533
HILL	860	96,732	984	109,510	990	115,674
JEFFERSON	410	52,527	499	61,812	455	57,682
JUDITH BASIN	79	9,834	113	14,087	86	10,856
LAKE	889	89,539	1,107	115,947	1,049	115,568
LEWIS & CLARK	2,294	258,825	2,810	317,149	3,157	364,240
LIBERTY	30	3,233	44	5,410	34	4,221
LINCOLN	2,482	311,551	1,614	177,643	1,597	176,248
MCCONE	71	6,909	87	7,723	48	5,041
MADISON	303	32,214	273	28,877	246	26,690
MEAGHER	244	31,650	285	35,449	282	35,247
MINERAL	569	67,004	543	60,115	514	58,425
MISSOULA	4,666	525,848	4,398	479,850	4,742	530,458
MUSSELSHELL	247	29,863	219	27,155	160	18,227
PARK	766	71,483	850	79,545	896	86,925
PETROLEUM	13	1,759	13	1,765	11	1,485
PHILLIPS	233	28,252	400	56,138	380	54,096
PONDERA	231	23,933	282	29,296	294	29,827
POWDER RIVER	84	9,192	114	12,653	82	9,250
POWELL	477	53,660	514	53,155	458	50,020
PRAIRIE	71	10,722	86	12,548	85	12,459
RAVALLI	1,830	214,346	2,019	232,238	2,071	237,043
RICHLAND	785	94,269	794	94,706	667	83,705
ROOSEVELT	428	45,438	476	50,736	416	47,155
ROSEBUD-	1,359	193,445	1,608	227,637	1,455	206,716
SANDERS	963	115,862	748	82,476	723	83,556
SHERIDAN	181	21,522	165	19,917	156	18,626
SILVER BOW	2,234	267,232	2,515	299,417	3,271	413,305
STILLWATER	466	58,592	515	66,256	391	50,013
SWEET GRASS	72	7,568	116	12,300	95	10,004
TETON	156	18,308	211	23,003	226	24,983
TOOLE	268	28,394	307	35,422	307	35,422
TREASURE	34	4,727	33	4,369	18	2,399
VALLEY	501	57,182	597	67,446	621	70,830
WHEATLAND	80	8,327	105	12,141	88	12,760
WIBAUX	82	7,784	96	9,621	63	6,784
YELLOWSTONE	8,488	1,062,920	9,305	1,172,120	9,672	1,220,403
INTRASTATE	49,275	5,747,318	52,690	6,316,742	54,588	7,287,254
INTERSTATE	2,791	356,948	2,749	348,888	2,683	338,537
TOTAL	52,066	$6,104,266	55,439	$6,665,630	57,271	$7,625,791

TABLE IX

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

COUNTY	JANUARY 1984 THUR MARCH 1984 COUNT	JANUARY 1984 THUR MARCH 1984 AMOUNT	JANUARY 1983 THUR MARCH 1983 COUNT	JANUARY 1983 THUR MARCH 1983 AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	1,306	150,424	1,522	155,938
BIGHORN	1,441	178,296	1,667	202,981
BLAINE	1,135	121,737	1,241	132,489
BROADWATER	659	74,335	1,024	126,081
CARBON	1,710	227,200	1,281	158,797
CARTER	43	5,775	121	16,045
CASCADE	13,820	1,574,181	15,688	1,757,401
CHOUTEAU	321	34,030	529	59,849
CUSTER	2,317	286,825	2,006	232,879
DANIELS	232	23,338	271	33,439
DAWSON	2,011	239,474	4,329	511,844
DEER LODGE	2,500	324,421	3,077	379,000
FALLON	444	50,090	713	85,862
FERGUS	2,019	226,783	2,614	281,341
FLATHEAD	11,609	1,268,199	15,362	1,735,253
GALLATIN	7,804	836,729	10,175	1,087,514
GARFIELD	27	4,192	98	11,009
GLACIER	3,008	292,756	2,449	229,058
GOLDEN VALLEY	69	9,523	153	22,222
GRANITE	438	53,599	742	96,056
HILL	2,834	321,916	3,137	350,910
JEFFERSON	1,364	172,021	1,700	212,725
JUDITH BASIN	278	34,777	239	22,452
LAKE	3,045	321,055	3,104	316,328
LEWIS & CLARK	8,261	940,214	9,579	1,105,997
LIBERTY	108	12,864	253	30,640
LINCOLN	5,693	665,442	6,048	696,396
MCCONE	206	19,673	208	23,277
MADISON	822	87,781	1,215	143,799
MEAGHER	811	101,346	1,039	130,134
MINERAL	1,626	185,543	2,493	329,428
MISSOULA	13,806	1,536,156	14,570	1,502,109
MUSSELSHELL	626	75,245	1,064	134,976
PARK	2,512	237,953	2,568	237,827
PETROLEUM	37	5,009	48	5,260
PHILLIPS	1,013	138,486	1,466	183,357
PONDERA	807	83,056	933	104,721
POWDER RIVER	280	31,095	286	36,799
POWELL	1,449	156,836	1,377	162,924
PRAIRIE	242	35,729	219	28,815
RAVALLI	5,920	683,627	5,169	541,814
RICHLAND	2,246	272,680	5,043	641,368
ROOSEVELT	1,320	143,329	1,853	213,214
ROSEBUD	4,422	627,798	3,013	402,810
SANDERS	2,434	281,894	3,076	382,673
SHERIDAN	502	60,065	985	132,125
SILVER BOW	8,020	979,954	9,523	1,139,558
STILLWATER	1,372	174,861	1,629	199,577
SWEET GRASS	283	29,873	280	31,200
TETON	593	66,294	831	94,118
TOOLE	882	99,237	870	112,135
TREASURE	85	11,495	106	14,302
VALLEY	1,719	195,458	2,153	251,965
WHEATLAND	273	33,228	355	42,553
WIBAUX	241	24,189	420	53,900
YELLOWSTONE	27,465	3,455,443	25,684	3,067,778
INTRASTATE	156,510	18,283,531	177,655	21,336,157
INTERSTATE	8,266	2,112,156	8,691	1,066,595
TOTAL	164,776	20,395,687	186,346	22,402,751

ANNUAL TABLES

1981-1983

1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	394000	359000	35000	8.8
CASCADE	33147	30138	3009	9.1
YELLOWSTONE	59995	55249	4746	7.9
BEAVERHEAD	4684	4391	293	6.3
BIG HORN	5157	4711	446	8.6
BLAINE	3130	2836	294	9.4
BROADWATER	1815	1656	159	8.8
CARBON	3947	3654	293	7.4
CARTER	899	850	49	5.5
CHOUTEAU	3066	2925	141	4.6
CUSTER	6319	5914	405	6.4
DANIELS	1462	1394	68	4.7
DAWSON	6593	5919	674	10.2
DEER LODGE	4701	3983	718	15.3
FALLON	2343	2201	142	6.1
FERGUS	6135	5691	444	7.2
FLATHEAD	25645	22869	2776	10.8
GALLATIN	22981	21471	1510	6.6
GARFIELD	916	888	28	3.1
GLACIER	5938	5223	715	12.0
GOLDEN VALLEY	410	373	37	9.0
GRANITE	1198	1066	132	11.0
HILL	8727	8014	713	8.2
JEFFERSON	3357	3007	350	10.4
JUDITH BASIN	1216	1122	94	7.7
LAKE	8918	8184	734	8.2
LEWIS AND CLARK	26415	24514	1901	7.2
LIBERTY	1109	1067	42	3.8
LINCOLN	8198	7063	1135	13.8
MC CONE	1394	1337	57	4.1
MADISON	2680	2450	230	8.6
MEAGHER	1251	1110	141	11.3
MINERAL	2214	1869	345	15.6
MISSOULA	36324	33382	2942	8.1
MUSSELSHELL	2117	1909	208	9.8
PARK	5834	5210	624	10.7
PETROLEUM	317	294	23	7.3
PHILLIPS	3112	2849	263	8.5
PONDERA	3633	3413	220	6.1
POWDER RIVER	1414	1325	89	6.3
POWELL	3694	3404	290	7.9
PRAIRIE	856	802	54	6.3
RAVALLI	9013	7845	1168	13.0
RICHLAND	6985	6207	778	11.1
ROOSEVELT	6008	5481	527	8.8
ROSEBUD	7861	7150	711	9.0
SANDERS	4090	3560	530	13.0
SHERIDAN	3239	3022	217	6.7
SILVER BOW	17893	15651	2242	12.5
STILLWATER	2188	1945	243	11.1
SWEET GRASS	1457	1387	70	4.8
TETON	2690	2530	160	5.9
TOOLE	2586	2379	207	8.0
TREASURE	466	435	31	6.7
VALLEY	4390	3978	412	9.4
WHEATLAND	1128	1049	79	7.0
WIBAUX	748	657	91	12.2

1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	393000	359000	34000	8.6
CASCADE	33388	30580	2808	8.4
YELLOWSTONE	59659	55816	3843	6.4
BEAVERHEAD	4867	4574	293	6.0
BIG HORN	5510	5009	501	9.1
BLAINE	3058	2773	285	9.3
BROADWATER	1540	1386	154	10.0
CARBON	3719	3449	270	7.3
CARTER	916	883	33	3.6
CHOUTEAU	3097	2985	112	3.6
CUSTER	6239	5853	386	6.2
DANIELS	1579	1531	48	3.0
DAWSON	7159	6666	493	6.9
DEER LODGE	4523	3840	683	15.1
FALLON	2430	2334	96	4.0
FERGUS	6235	5749	486	7.8
FLATHEAD	24578	21398	3180	12.9
GALLATIN	22503	21083	1420	6.3
GARFIELD	907	883	24	2.6
GLACIER	5963	5261	702	11.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	414	381	33	8.0
GRANITE	1247	1100	147	11.8
HILL	9226	8518	708	7.7
JEFFERSON	2974	2665	309	10.4
JUDITH BASIN	1258	1184	74	5.9
LAKE	8829	7975	854	9.7
LEWIS AND CLARK	25852	23997	1855	7.2
LIBERTY	1100	1050	50	4.5
LINCOLN	7768	6260	1508	19.4
MC CONE	1467	1416	51	3.5
MADISON	2784	2589	195	7.0
MEAGHER	1151	1044	107	9.3
MINERAL	1844	1429	415	22.5
MISSOULA	35227	31979	3248	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2163	1971	192	8.9
PARK	6217	5541	676	10.9
PETROLEUM	308	296	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	3049	2813	236	7.7
PONDERA	3632	3436	196	5.4
POWDER RIVER	1390	1346	44	3.2
POWELL	3508	3152	356	10.1
PRAIRIE	903	857	46	5.1
RAVALLI	8780	7495	1285	14.6
RICHLAND	7689	7100	589	7.7
ROOSEVELT	5872	5433	439	7.5
ROSEBUD	7483	7006	477	6.4
SANDERS	4052	3403	649	16.0
SHERIDAN	3559	3388	171	4.8
SILVER BOW	17864	15844	2020	11.3
STILLWATER	2407	2201	206	8.6
SWEET GRASS	1715	1636	79	4.6
TETON	3315	3138	177	5.3
TOOLE	2843	2655	188	6.6
TREASURE	461	437	24	5.2
VALLEY	4713	4305	408	8.7
WHEATLAND	1295	1202	93	7.2
WIBAUX	775	705	70	9.0

1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	384000	357000	27000	6.9
CASCADE	33868	31150	2718	8.0
YELLOWSTONE	56945	53890	3055	5.4
BEAVERHEAD	4558	4372	186	4.1
BIG HORN	5747	5219	528	9.2
BLAINE	3104	2829	275	8.9
BROADWATER	1484	1379	105	7.1
CARBON	3558	3395	163	4.6
CARTER	891	875	16	1.8
CHOUTEAU	3077	3012	65	2.1
CUSTER	6150	5850	300	4.9
DANIELS	1452	1420	32	2.2
DAWSON	6795	6580	215	3.2
DEER LODGE	4910	4070	840	17.1
FALLON	2413	2359	54	2.2
FERGUS	6247	5922	325	5.2
FLATHEAD	24066	21634	2432	10.1
GALLATIN	20959	19805	1154	5.5
GARFIELD	843	827	16	1.9
GLACIER	5900	5185	715	12.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	408	394	14	3.4
GRANITE	1187	1081	106	8.9
HILL	9128	8545	583	6.4
JEFFERSON	2561	2369	192	7.5
JUDITH BASIN	1203	1169	34	2.8
LAKE	8255	7599	656	7.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	25500	24028	1472	5.8
LIBERTY	1139	1100	39	3.4
LINCOLN	7548	6410	1138	15.1
MC CONE	1345	1319	26	1.9
MADISON	2583	2465	118	4.6
MEAGHER	1071	1001	70	6.5
MINERAL	1903	1663	240	12.6
MISSOULA	35441	32164	3277	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2088	2028	60	2.9
PARK	5960	5465	495	8.3
PETROLEUM	309	300	9	2.9
PHILLIPS	2937	2797	140	4.8
PONDERA	3567	3449	118	3.3
POWDER RIVER	1329	1301	28	2.1
POWELL	3286	3012	274	8.3
PRAIRIE	883	842	41	4.6
RAVALLI	8395	7461	934	11.1
RICHLAND	7808	7626	182	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5439	5121	318	5.8
ROSEBUD	6112	5680	432	7.1
SANDERS	3994	3532	462	11.6
SHERIDAN	3587	3541	46	1.3
SILVER BOW	18350	16824	1526	8.3
STILLWATER	2335	2241	94	4.0
SWEET GRASS	1727	1668	59	3.4
TETON	3267	3160	107	3.3
TOOLE	3018	2911	107	3.5
TREASURE	445	433	12	2.7
VALLEY	4986	4667	319	6.4
WHEATLAND	1198	1146	52	4.3
WIBAUX	749	719	30	4.0

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1983

APRIL 1984

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	380.5	382.4	389.7	395.1	395.7	409.9	405.8	406.3	394.6	393.2	389.5	385.3	394.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	338.2	339.4	348.4	356.9	361.2	374.5	370.8	374.0	367.7	365.9	358.5	352.5	359.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	19.3	21.0	25.2	31.0	32.0	36.4	39.0	41.7	32.5	27.7	23.8	20.5	29.2
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	42.3	43.0	41.3	38.2	34.5	35.4	35.0	32.3	26.9	27.3	31.0	32.8	35.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 2/	11.1%	11.2%	10.6%	9.7%	8.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.0%	6.8%	6.9%	8.0%	8.5%	8.8%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	9.2%	9.1%	8.6%	9.0%	8.9%	8.4%	8.3%	8.4%	8.4%	8.8%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	264.8	263.2	266.2	267.6	269.8	276.1	268.8	267.3	273.0	275.3	273.3	273.3	269.9
MANUFACTURING	20.6	20.7	20.0	20.3	20.3	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.8	21.1	20.7	20.9
DURABLE GOODS	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.6	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.4	11.9	12.0
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.0
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8
NON-DURABLE GOODS	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.9
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.7
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
MINING	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	7.0
10 METAL MINING	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10.7	10.0	10.8	11.3	12.3	14.0	14.7	15.1	14.9	14.0	13.5	11.9	12.8
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.5
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.2	4.1
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.2
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.1	19.9	19.9	19.8	20.1	20.4	20.0	18.4	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.1	20.0
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.7
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	7.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	69.1	68.4	69.8	69.9	70.6	70.5	71.3	72.1	71.7	71.7	71.5	72.6	70.7
WHOLESALE TRADE	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.4	16.8
RETAIL TRADE	52.7	52.1	53.3	53.1	53.9	53.7	54.3	55.0	54.7	54.6	54.4	55.2	53.9
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.4	9.2	8.2
54 FOOD STORES	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.8
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	19.6	19.7	20.5	20.8	21.1	20.7	20.9	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.5	20.5	20.6
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.6	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	10.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0
SERVICES	55.8	55.7	56.4	56.7	56.5	57.8	59.0	58.6	58.8	57.3	57.1	58.3	57.3
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.3
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	20.9
OTHER SERVICES	26.9	26.8	27.2	27.9	27.5	27.7	28.3	27.8	28.2	27.2	27.1	27.7	27.5
GOVERNMENT	68.0	68.5	69.3	69.6	70.3	71.5	62.2	61.5	65.8	70.4	70.6	70.3	68.2
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.0	11.7	12.2	12.3	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.2	12.1	12.5
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	5.8	5.7	6.6	9.3	9.8	9.4	8.2
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.3
LOCAL EDUCATION	23.0	23.6	23.7	23.8	23.6	24.0	16.5	15.9	20.6	23.3	24.0	24.1	22.2
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.9	15.9	16.3	16.5	15.3	14.7	14.6	14.5	15.0

1/ ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.

2/ COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.

3/ 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA
REVISED TO 1983 BENCHMARKS.

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1983

APRIL 1984

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	367.3	371.5	380.3	389.6	398.2	408.7	410.3	412.3	400.4	397.3	392.3	387.7	393.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	333.5	334.1	342.6	355.1	365.4	373.4	376.2	380.1	371.6	366.1	357.9	352.0	359.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	19.8	21.5	25.9	31.8	32.8	37.3	40.0	42.8	33.3	28.3	24.4	21.0	29.9
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.8	37.4	37.7	34.5	32.8	35.3	34.1	32.2	28.8	31.2	34.4	35.7	34.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.2%	10.1%	9.9%	8.9%	8.2%	8.6%	8.3%	7.8%	7.2%	7.9%	8.8%	9.2%	8.6%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.5%	8.2%	8.8%	8.4%	8.6%	8.6%	8.7%	8.8%	8.7%	9.2%	9.2%	9.1%	8.6%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	267.0	264.3	266.0	270.0	274.9	278.1	277.3	278.2	279.7	279.4	275.9	274.0	273.7
MANUFACTURING	20.3	19.0	18.5	19.5	20.0	20.8	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.9	21.2	20.7	20.6
DURABLE GOODS	11.3	10.3	10.0	10.9	11.4	12.1	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.7
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	6.7	5.9	5.6	6.4	6.9	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.2
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.5	9.2	9.2	8.9
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
MINING	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2	9.3
10 METAL MINING	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.4	5.5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.8	9.5	10.1	11.4	12.8	14.2	15.4	16.2	16.4	16.2	15.0	13.5	13.4
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.2
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.6	5.4	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.4
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.7
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.8	21.6	22.0
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	69.6	68.7	70.0	70.9	72.4	73.7	73.8	74.4	73.7	72.0	71.8	72.1	71.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.2	16.9	16.7	17.2
RETAIL TRADE	52.6	51.8	52.9	53.7	55.1	56.3	56.3	56.9	56.4	54.8	54.8	55.4	54.7
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.5	9.0	8.0
54 FOOD STORES	8.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.0
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	19.2	19.2	20.1	20.7	21.5	22.1	22.1	22.6	22.1	20.9	20.5	20.2	20.9
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.3	10.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8
SERVICES	54.6	54.6	55.1	55.8	55.9	57.2	58.2	58.1	57.8	56.1	55.6	56.1	56.3
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.6	6.4	5.8	5.9	6.7
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4
OTHER SERVICES	26.1	26.0	26.3	26.8	26.7	26.5	27.0	26.8	27.0	26.7	26.9	27.2	26.7
GOVERNMENT	67.3	67.5	67.6	68.2	69.6	67.3	63.5	63.3	66.0	69.7	69.5	69.1	67.4
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.8	13.6	14.6	14.5	14.3	13.4	12.9	12.5	13.1
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	6.6	6.0	5.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.0
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.0
LOCAL EDUCATION	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	19.0	16.0	16.0	20.2	22.9	23.5	23.3	21.4
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.8	15.8	16.2	16.7	15.5	15.6	14.4	14.3	14.9

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CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	361.5	365.0	372.3	384.1	388.6	401.4	400.3	402.3	390.1	385.4	380.1	376.9	384.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	332.1	333.6	343.1	356.0	362.8	372.4	374.0	377.5	367.3	362.8	353.8	348.6	357.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	20.3	22.1	26.5	32.6	33.6	38.3	40.9	43.8	34.2	29.0	25.0	21.5	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.4	31.4	29.2	28.1	25.8	29.0	26.3	24.8	22.8	22.6	26.3	28.3	27.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 2/	8.1%	8.6%	7.8%	7.3%	6.6%	7.2%	6.6%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	6.9%	7.5%	6.9%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.5%	6.9%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	7.1%	6.9%	7.1%	7.3%	7.2%	7.4%	7.4%	6.9%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	274.8	273.1	276.2	280.8	284.1	287.6	285.7	286.9	287.0	286.2	281.3	278.5	281.8
MANUFACTURING	23.1	22.7	22.4	22.3	22.8	23.8	24.5	24.5	24.0	23.9	22.8	21.5	23.2
DURABLE GOODS	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.1	14.9	15.6	15.6	15.1	14.5	13.6	12.4	14.2
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.6	9.3	9.9	10.0	9.4	9.0	8.2	7.3	8.8
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
NON-DURABLE GOODS	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.0
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
MINING	10.4	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.3	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	11.8	11.4	11.3	11.5
10 METAL MINING	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10.9	9.9	10.8	12.2	13.0	14.2	15.8	15.8	15.3	15.5	14.1	12.5	13.3
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.4	4.7	4.7
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.9
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.8	22.9	23.1	23.1	23.0	22.8	22.8	22.4	22.2	22.6
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	6.0
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	70.3	69.4	70.4	71.6	73.0	74.9	74.7	75.4	74.7	73.5	73.3	73.8	72.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.8	18.0	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.9
RETAIL TRADE	52.8	52.1	52.9	53.8	55.0	56.6	56.4	57.0	56.5	55.4	55.5	56.1	55.0
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.5	9.1	8.2
54 FOOD STORES	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.0
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.4
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	18.9	19.0	19.6	20.0	20.8	21.9	21.4	21.8	21.4	20.9	20.6	20.2	20.5
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	10.5	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9
SERVICES	54.9	55.2	55.8	56.2	55.9	57.1	57.2	57.4	57.5	56.0	55.1	55.2	56.1
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	6.5	6.1	6.2	7.0
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	19.4
OTHER SERVICES	27.5	27.6	27.8	27.7	27.3	27.3	26.8	26.7	27.4	26.9	26.4	26.3	27.2
GOVERNMENT	70.3	70.6	71.0	71.8	72.2	69.3	64.9	65.3	67.4	69.9	69.3	69.0	69.3
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.4	13.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	13.9	13.2	12.9	13.6
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	6.1	5.4	5.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	7.8
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.9	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	24.6	25.0	25.4	25.0	24.9	20.7	16.7	17.6	21.1	22.8	23.2	23.3	22.5
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.7	14.9	15.9	16.4	17.0	15.4	14.5	14.4	14.4	15.0

1/ ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.

2/ COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.

3/ 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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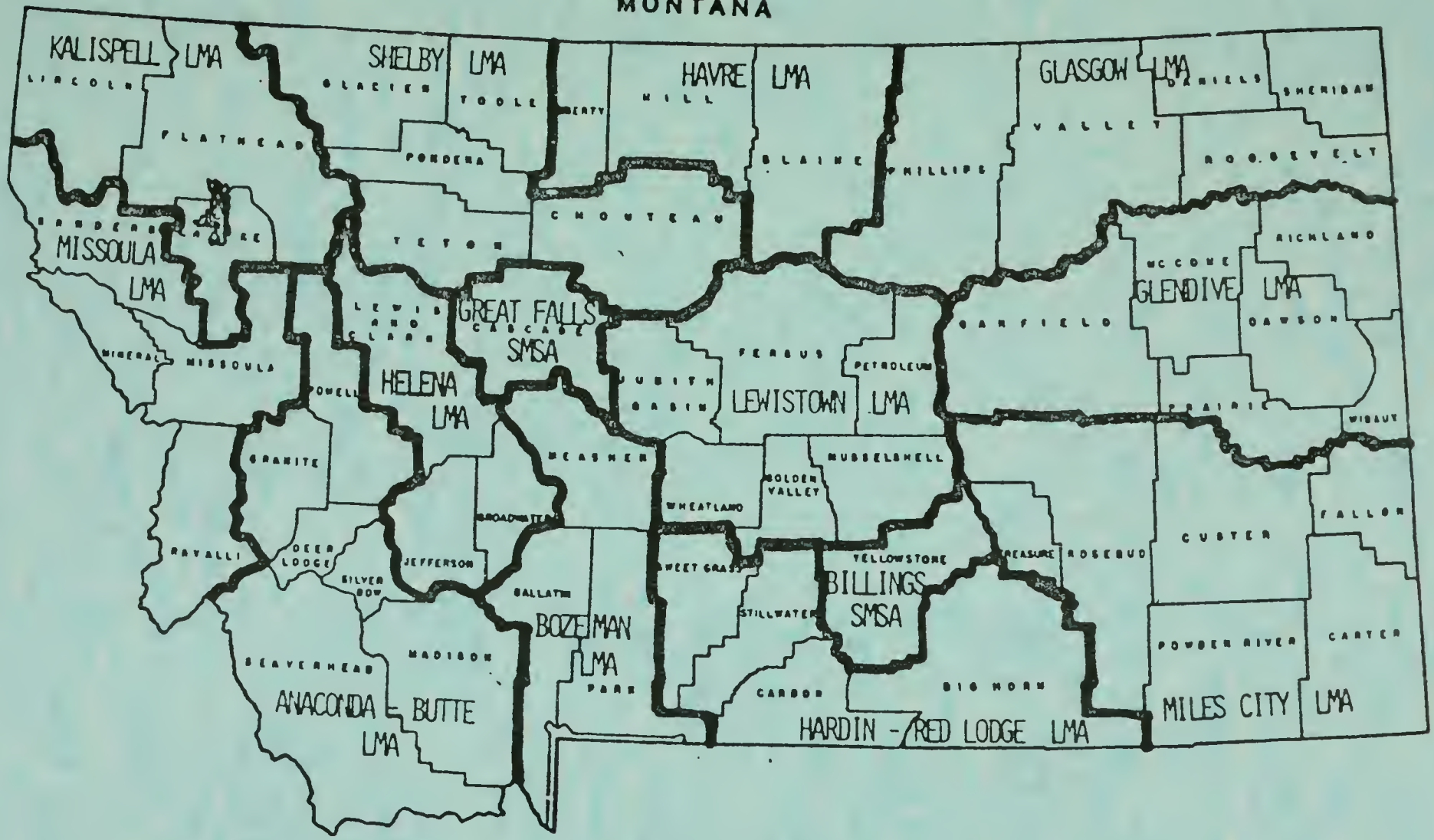
REVISED TO 1983 BENCHMARKS.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

IN

MONTANA



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